

**In the Specification:**

I. Delete page 12 and replace such deleted page with the following replacement page 12:

--variable concentrations of hydrochloride of the compound of formula (I, R = -~~COONH<sub>2</sub>~~ -CONH<sub>2</sub>, A = -CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, R<sub>1</sub> = -C(=NH)-NH<sub>2</sub>) dissolved in dimethylsulphoxide (DMSO) or DMSO (5% medium) in controls. The test compound was removed 30 minutes later by repeated washings. The percentage of infected cells was determined 24 hours after beginning of experiment by microscopic examination after Giemsa staining, analysing 10 microscopic fields for each experimental point at 400x. The values obtained for each point represent the mean of three independent replicates. The percentage of infected cells in untreated controls (i. e., treated with DMSO only) was 7.1% for Experiment 1, and 6.35 for experiment 2. Results set forth in Figure 1 show a remarkable cytotoxic activity of the test compound against the object parasite.

**Example 2**

In vivo activity. The in vivo oral antiparasitic activity of the compound of formula (I, R = -~~COONH<sub>2</sub>~~ -CONH<sub>2</sub>, A = -CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, R<sub>1</sub> = -C(=NH)-NH<sub>2</sub>) was assessed by evaluating the ability of test compound to modify the course of experimentally induced infection in immuno-suppressed BALB/C mice. After several weeks of immunosuppressive treatment with dexamethasone, 30 mice were orally infected with *C. parvum* oocysts on the same day. Two weeks after infection, mice shedding oocysts, identified by detecting oocysts in the stools using both Zeil Niessel staining and immunofluorescence, were pooled in three groups of 5 animals each. Two groups were treated with hydrochloride of the test compound dissolved in drinking water at a concentration of 5 µg/mL (mice are expected to drink about 2 -5 mL of water per day), whereas the third group (control group) did not receive any treatment. To evaluate the efficacy of the treatment, the shedding of oocysts was monitored for 4 weeks. Animals receiving treatment showed a significant reduction in oocyst shedding after 1 week, and--

II. Delete the paragraph at lines 4-9 of page 13 and replace such deleted paragraph with the following replacement paragraph:

10 male Sprague-Dawley rats weighing 320 - 390 g were used with the scope to determine plasma levels of the compound of formula (I, R = ~~-COONH<sub>2</sub>~~ -CONH<sub>2</sub>, A = -CONHCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>-, R<sub>1</sub> = -C(=NH)-NH<sub>2</sub>) after intravenous and oral administration, respectively. Rats were anesthetized and the right jugular vein was cannulated and the cannula was left exposed on the neck to allow for drug administration and blood collection. Rats were administered 24 - 48 hours after recovery from surgical anesthesia.

Respectfully submitted,



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